



TFT LCD Approval Specification

Model No : M190A1-PS1

Customer : _____

Approved by : _____

Note :

記錄	工作	審核	角色	投票
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**Approval****- CONTENTS -**

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**REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver. 2.0	Feb., 01 '07	-	M190A1- PS1 Approval Specifications was first issued °

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The M190A1-PS1 is a 19-inch wide TFT LCD cell with driver ICs and a RSDS circuit board. The product supports 1440 x 900 WXGA+ mode. The backlight unit is not built in.

1.2 FEATURES

Super wide viewing angle
Super High contrast ratio
Super Fast response time
High color saturation
WXGA+ (1440 x 900 pixels) resolution
RSDS (Reduced Swing Differential Signaling) interface
RoHS Compliance

1.3 APPLICATION

TFT LCD Monitor
TFT LCD TV

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

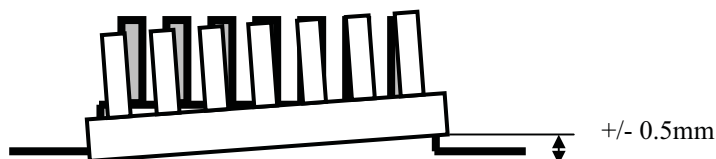
Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	19.05	inch	
Active Area	410.4 (H) x 256.5 (V)	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1440 x R.G.B. x 900	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.285 (H) x 0.285 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally white	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-glare (Haze 25%)		

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight	-	490	-	g	-
I/F connector mounting position	The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ as the horizontal.				(2)

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

(2) Connector mounting position





2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (BASE ON CMO MODULE S190A2-M01)

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	0	+50	°C	(1), (2)

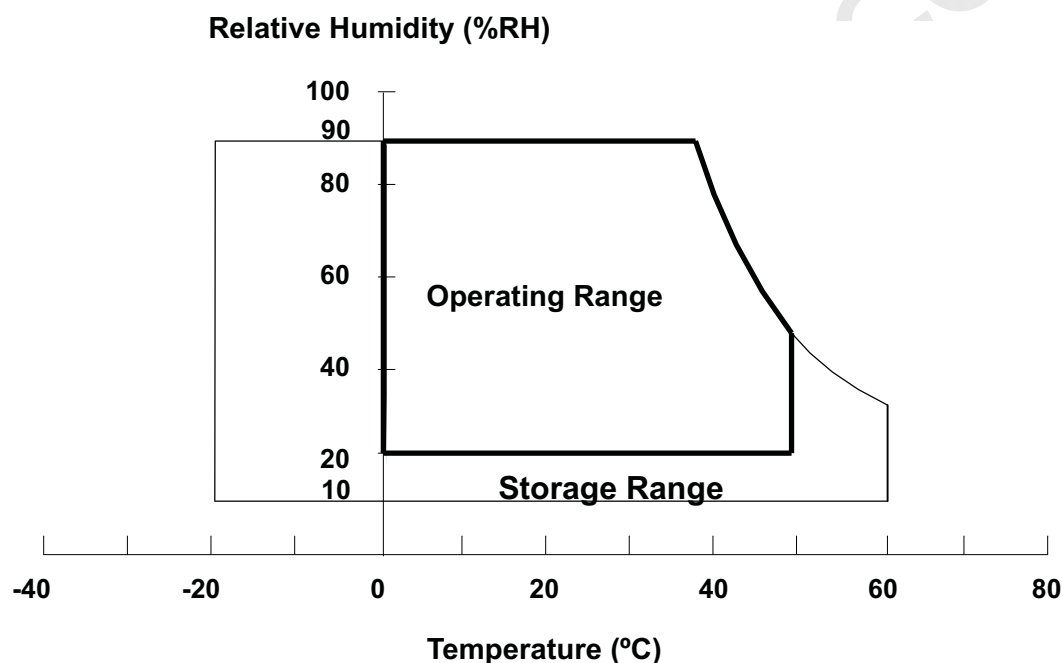
Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a \leq 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ($T_a > 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).

(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The temperature of panel display surface area should be 0 °C Min. and 60 °C Max.





2.2 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (OPEN CELL)

High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of panel. Please store LCD panel within the specified storage conditions.

Storage Condition: With packing.

Storage temperature range: 25±5 °C.

Storage humidity range: 50±10%RH.

Shelf life: 30days

2.3 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS (OPEN CELL)

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	Vin	13.2	14.4	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V5A	-0.3	6.0	V	
Logic Input Voltage	VDD	-0.3	4.3	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage might occur if the module is operated at conditions exceeding the maximum values.



3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (OPEN CELL)

3.1 TFT LCD OPEN CELL

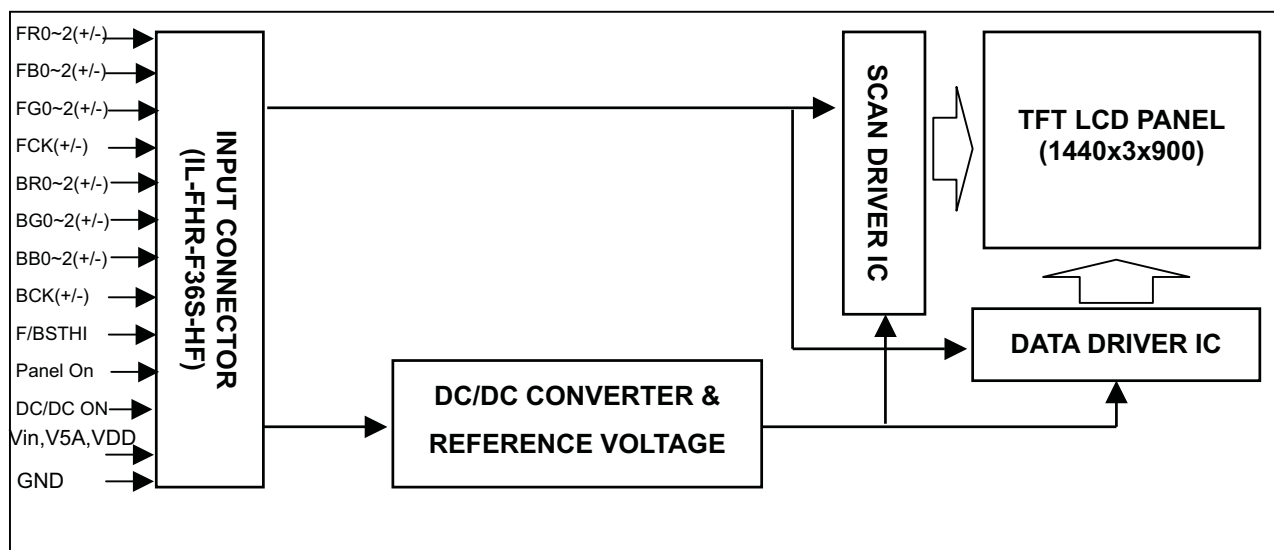
Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter		SYMBOL	Value			UNIT	Note
			MIN	TYP	MAX		
Power Supply Voltage for LCD		Vin	13.2	13.8	14.4	V	
Power Supply Current for LCD		Iin		300		mA	
Logic Input Voltage		V5A	4.75	5	5.25	V	Reserve
Logic Input Current		I5A		25		mA	Reserve
Driver Logic Input Voltage		VDD		3.3		V	
Driver Logic Input Current		IDD		55		mA	
Differential Impedence		Zm		100		Ω	
LCD Inrush Current		Irush		3		A	
PANEL On	High	PANEL_ON	2.5	3.3		V	
	Low				0.6	V	
DCDC On	High	DCDC_ON	2.5	3.3		V	
	Low				0.6	V	
VCOM PWM	High	VCOM_PWM	2.5			V	
	Low				0.6	V	
VCOM PWM Frequency		VCOM_PWM		27		KHz	Adjustable Duty Cycle

Note (1) The module is recommended to operate within specification ranges listed above for normal function.

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE





5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

(1)CN1 (Panel Interface)

Pin	Name	Description
1	Vin	Driver Power Input Voltage
2	Vin	Driver Power Input Voltage
3	V5A	Logic Input Voltage +5V
4	PANEL_ON	This pin is used to control the driver Logic Input Voltage VDD. When PANEL_ON input is "H", VDD will be to driver.
5	DCDC_ON	This pin is used to control the PWM IC. When DCDC_ON input is "H", it enable PWM IC.
6	VCM_PWM	This pin is used to generate common voltage for panel. Adjust pulse width could be changed common voltage.
7	GVOFF	Gate driver high voltage switch timing control.
8	NC	No connect
9	GND	Ground
10	BSTHI	Data driver start pulse input(Back)
11	GND	Ground
12	BR0N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel R0(Back)
13	BR0P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel R0(Back)
14	BR1N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel R1(Back)
15	BR1P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel R1(Back)
16	BR2N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel R2(Back)
17	BR2P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel R2(Back)
18	GND	Ground
19	BCKN	Negative RSDS differential clock input. (Back)
20	BCKP	Positive RSDS differential clock input. (Back)
21	GND	Ground
22	BG0N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel G0(Back)
23	BG0P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel G0(Back)
24	BG1N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel G1(Back)
25	BG1P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel G1(Back)
26	BG2N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel G2(Back)
27	BG2P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel G2(Back)
28	GND	Ground
29	BB0N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel B0(Back)
30	BB0P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel B0(Back)
31	BB1N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel B1(Back)
32	BB1P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel B1(Back)
33	BB2N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel B2(Back)
34	BB2P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel B2(Back)
35	GND	Ground
36	GND	Ground



(2)CN2 (Panel Interface)

Pin	Name	Description
1	VDD	Driver Logic Input Voltage
2	VDD	Driver Logic Input Voltage
3	XAO	When /XAO input pin is low, all the Gate driver output pins are forced to VGH level. Note that this pin has higher priority than OE.
4	STV	Gate driver start pulse is read at the rising edge of CKV and a scan signal is output from the gate driver output pin.
5	CKV	Gate driver shift clock
6	OE	This pin is used to control the Gate driver output. When OE input is "H", gate driver output is fixed to VGL level regardless CKV.
7	GND	Ground
8	FR0N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel R0(Front)
9	FR0P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel R0(Front)
10	FR1N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel R1(Front)
11	FR1P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel R1(Front)
12	FR2N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel R2(Front)
13	FR2P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel R2(Front)
14	GND	Ground
15	POL	Data driver polarity inverting input
16	STB	The contents of the data driver register are transferred to the latch circuit at the rising edge of STB. Then the gray scale voltage is output from the device at the falling edge of STB.
17	GND	Ground
18	FCKN	Negative RSDS differential clock input. (Front)
19	FCKP	Positive RSDS differential clock input. (Front)
20	GND	Ground
21	FG0N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel G0(Front)
22	FG0P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel G0(Front)
23	FG1N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel G1(Front)
24	FG1P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel G1(Front)
25	FG2N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel G2(Front)
26	FG2P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel G2(Front)
27	GND	Ground
28	FB0N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel B0(Front)
29	FB0P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel B0(Front)
30	FB1N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel B1(Front)
31	FB1P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel B1(Front)
32	FB2N	Negative RSDS differential data input. Channel B2(Front)
33	FB2P	Positive RSDS differential data input. Channel B2(Front)
34	FSTHI	Data driver start pulse input(Front)
35	GND	Ground
36	GND	Ground

Note (1) Connector Part No.: IL-FHR-F36S-HF.



5.2 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

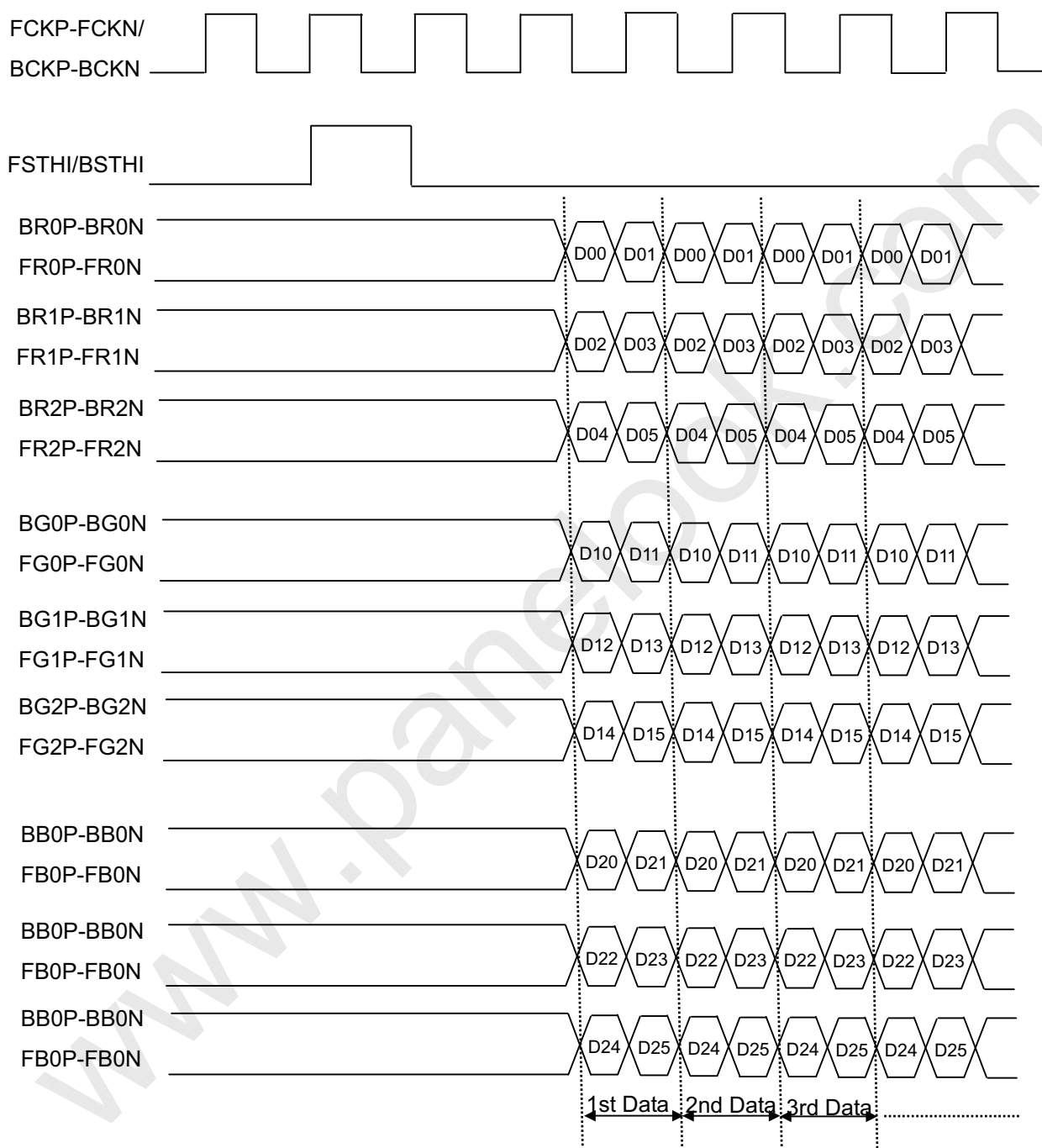
Color		Data Signal																	
		Red						Green						Blue					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(61)	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage



6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

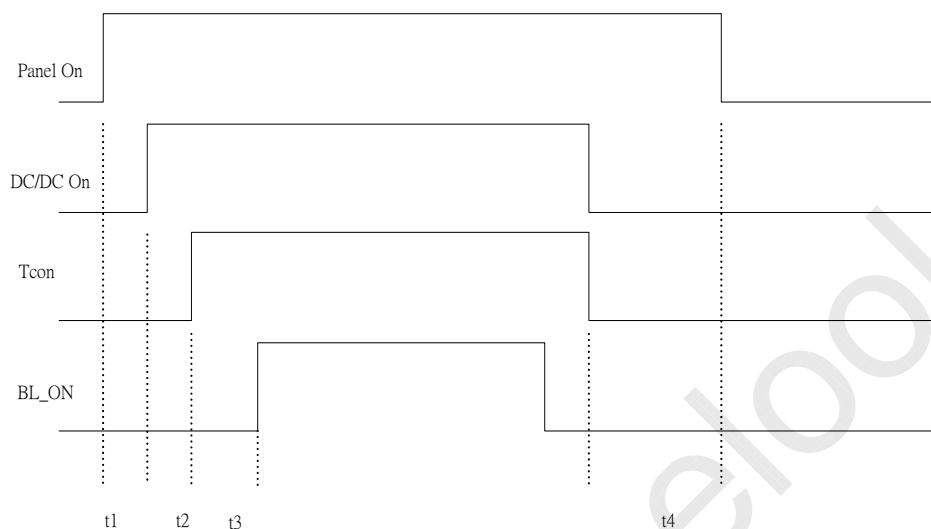




6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Spec			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Panel On to DC/DC On	t_1	-	10	-	-	mS
DC/DC On to RSDS Data	t_2	-	-	50	-	
RSDS Data to BL_On	t_3	-	-	200	-	
RSDS Data Off to Panel Off	t_4	-	-	100	-	



7. Driver DC CHARACTERISTICS

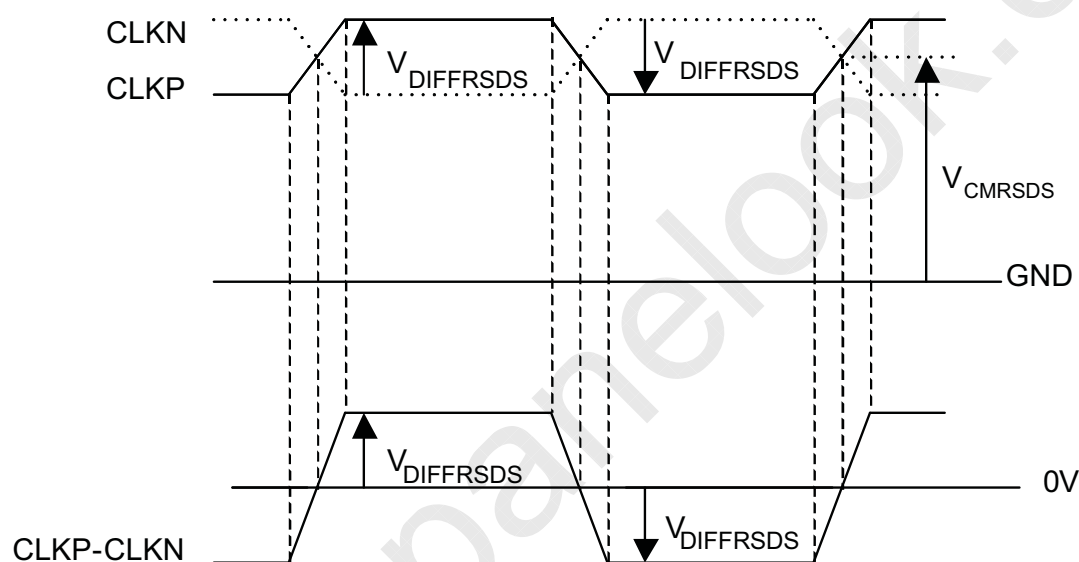
7.1 RSDS CHARACTERISTICS

(VDD = 2.3 to 3.6 V, VDDA = 8.0 to 13.5 V, VSSD = VSSA = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
RSDS high input voltage	V_{DIFFRSDS}	$V_{\text{CMRSDS}} = +1.2 \text{ V}^{(1)}$	100	200	-	mV
RSDS low input voltage	V_{DIFFRSDS}	$V_{\text{CMRSDS}} = +1.2 \text{ V}^{(1)}$	-	-200	-100	
RSDS common mode input voltage range	V_{CMRSDS}	$V_{\text{DIFFRSDS}} = +200 \text{ mV}^{(2)}$	$V_{\text{SSD}} + 0.1$	-	$V_{\text{DDD}} - 1.2$	V
RSDS input leakage current	IDL	DxxP, DxxN, CLKP, CLKN	-10	-	10	μA

Note: (1) $V_{\text{CMRSDS}} = (V_{\text{CLKP}} + V_{\text{CLKN}}) / 2$ or $V_{\text{CMRSDS}} = (V_{\text{DxxP}} + V_{\text{DxxN}}) / 2$

(2) $V_{\text{DIFFRSDS}} = V_{\text{CLKP}} - V_{\text{CLKN}}$ or $V_{\text{DIFFRSDS}} = V_{\text{DxxP}} - V_{\text{DxxN}}$





7.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (VSSD=VSSA=0V)

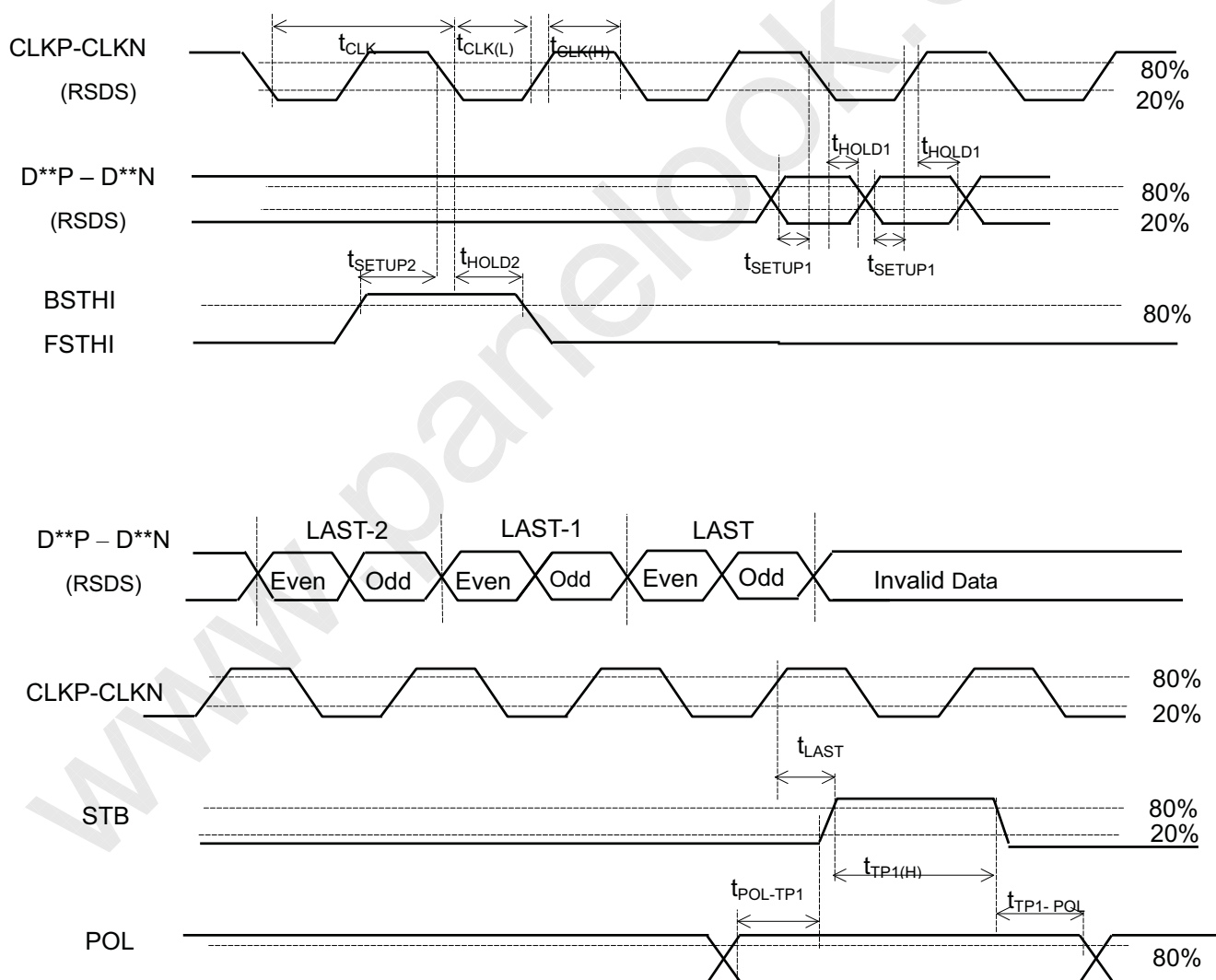
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Spec			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
RSDS input "Low" Voltage	$V_{DIFFRSDS}$	DX[2:0]P,DX[2:0]N, CLKP,CLKN	-	-200	-	mV
RSDS input "High" Voltage	$V_{DIFFRSDS}$		-	200	-	mV
RSDS reference voltage	V_{CMRSDS}		VSSD+0.1	1.2	VDDD-1.2	V
Input "Low" voltage	V_{IL}	EIO1,EIO2,DIR,TP1, POL	0	-	0.2VDDD	μ A
Input "High" voltage	V_{IH}		0.8VDDD	-	VDDD	μ A
Input leak current	IL		-1	-	1	μ A
Supply current (In operation mode)	I_{CCD1}	VDDD=3.6V	-	-	Note(1)	mA
Supply current (In stand-by mode)	I_{CCD2}	VDDD=3.6V	-	-	Note(2)	mA
Pull high resistance	Rpu	/POLINV,RS, ENREOP,VC	0.9Typ	800	1.1Typ	k Ω
Pull low resistance	Rpd	POL20,/LP	0.9Typ	190	1.1Typ	k Ω

Note: (1) Test condition: TP1= 20 μ s, CLK =54MHz, data pattern =1010....checkerboard pattern, Ta=25 $^{\circ}$ C

(2) No load condition

8. Driver AC CHARACTERISTICS

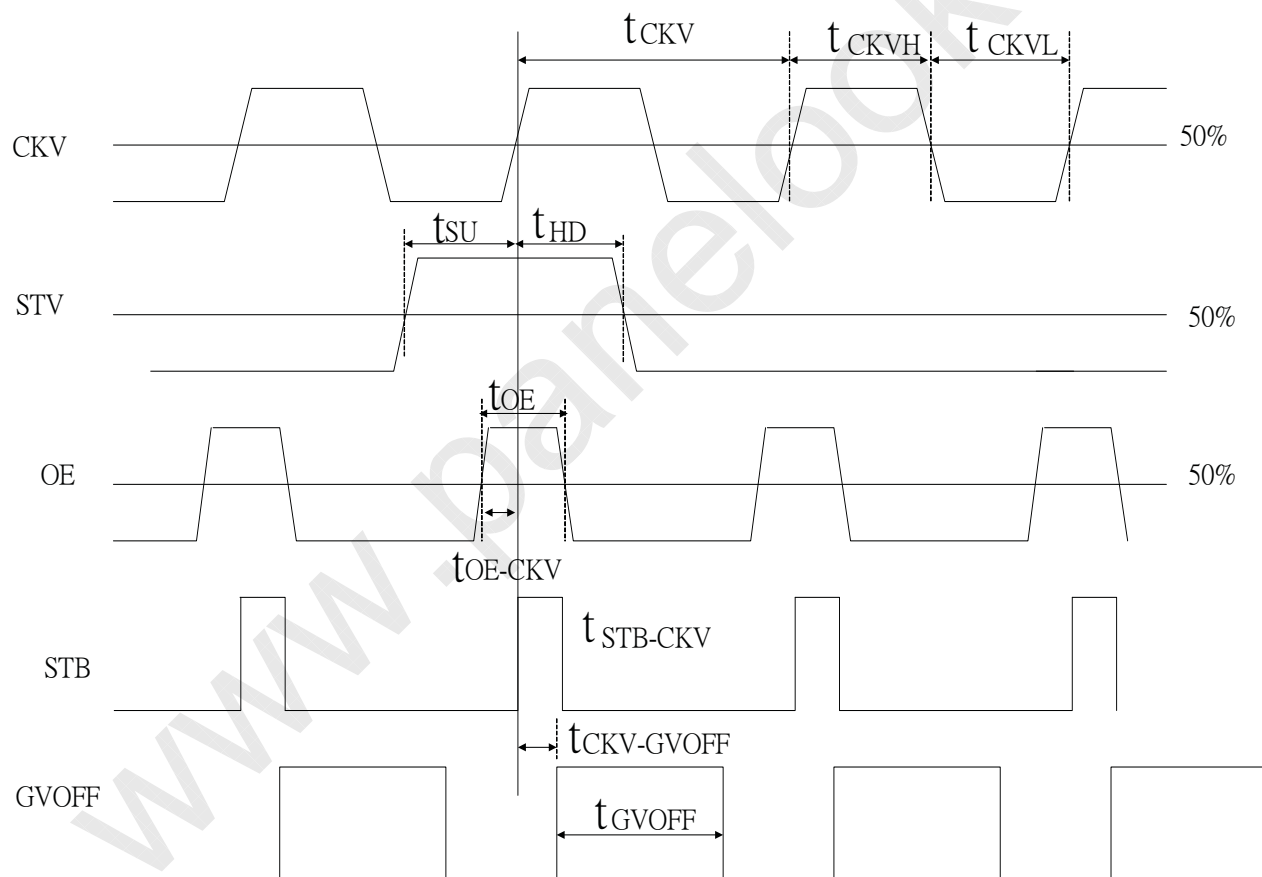
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Spec			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Clock pulse width	t_{CLK}	-	11	-	-	ns
Clock pulse low period	$t_{CLK(L)}$	-	5	-	-	ns
Clock pulse high period	$t_{CLK(H)}$	-	5	-	-	ns
Data setup time	t_{SETUP1}	-	2	-	-	ns
Data hold time	t_{HOLD1}	-	0	-	-	ns
Start pulse setup time	t_{SETUP2}	-	1	-	-	ns
Start pulse hold time	t_{HOLD2}	-	2	-	-	ns
TP1 high period	$t_{TP1(H)}$	-	15	-	-	CLKP
Last data CLK to TP1 high	t_{LAST}	-	0	-	-	CLKP
TP1 high to EIOh high	t_{NEXT}	-	6	-	-	CLKP
POL to TP1 setup time	$t_{POL-TP1}$	POL toggle to TP1 rising	3	-	-	ns
TP1 to POL hold time	$t_{TP1-POL}$	TP1 falling to POL toggle	2	-	-	ns



9. VERTICAL TIMING

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Spec			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
CKV period	t_{CKV}	-	5	-	-	μs
CKV pulse width	t_{CKVH}, t_{CKVL}	50% duty cycle	2.5	-	-	
OE pulse width	t_{OE}	-	1	-	-	
/XAO pulse width	t_{WXAO}	-	6	-	-	
Data setup time	t_{SU}	-	700	-	-	ns
Data hold time	t_{HD}	-	700	-	-	ns
OE to CKV time	t_{OE-CKV}			0.5		μs
STB to CKV	$t_{STB-CKV}$		0	0	0	μs
STB Pulse Width	t_{STB}			0.5		μs
GVOFF to CKV	$t_{GVOFF-CKV}$			-0.5		μs
GVOFF Pulse width(Note1)	t_{GVOFF}			9.0		μs

Note 1: GVOFF, OE, STB frequency same as CKV



10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

10.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	5.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Lamp Current	I _L	7.0	mA
Inverter Operating Frequency	F _L	61	KHz

10.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown as below. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 9.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rcx	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ CS-1000T Standard light source “C”	Typ - 0.03	0.649	Typ + 0.03	-	(0),(6)
		Rcy			0.332		-	
	Green	Gcx			0.274		-	
		Gcy			0.589		-	
	Blue	Bcx			0.148		-	
		Bcy			0.101		-	
	White	Wcx			0.320		-	
		Wcy			0.356		-	
Center Transmittance		T%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	5.4	6.0	-	%	(1), (8)
Contrast Ratio		CR	CS-1000T, CMO BLU	500	700	-	-	(1), (3)
Response Time		T _R	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	1.5	6.5	ms	(4)
		T _F		-	3.5	8.5	ms	
Transmittance uniformity		δT%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ CA-210	-	1.25	1.4	-	(1), (7)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ _x +	CR≥10 CA-210	75	85	-	Deg.	(1), (2) (6)
		θ _x -		75	85	-		
	Vertical	θ _y +		70	80	-		
		θ _y -		70	80	-		

10.3 FLICKER ADJUSTMENT

(1) Adjustment Pattern: 2H1V checker pattern as follows.

R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B



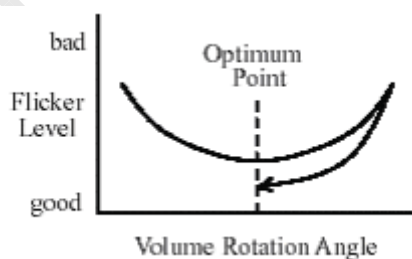
L128



L0

(2) Adjustment Method:

Flicker should be adjusted by turning the volume for flicker adjustment by the ceramic driver. It is adjusted to the point with least flickering of the whole screen. After making it surely overrun at once, it should be adjusted to the optimum point.



Note (0) Light source is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following :

Measure Module's and BLU's spectrums. White is without signal input and R, G, B are with signal input.

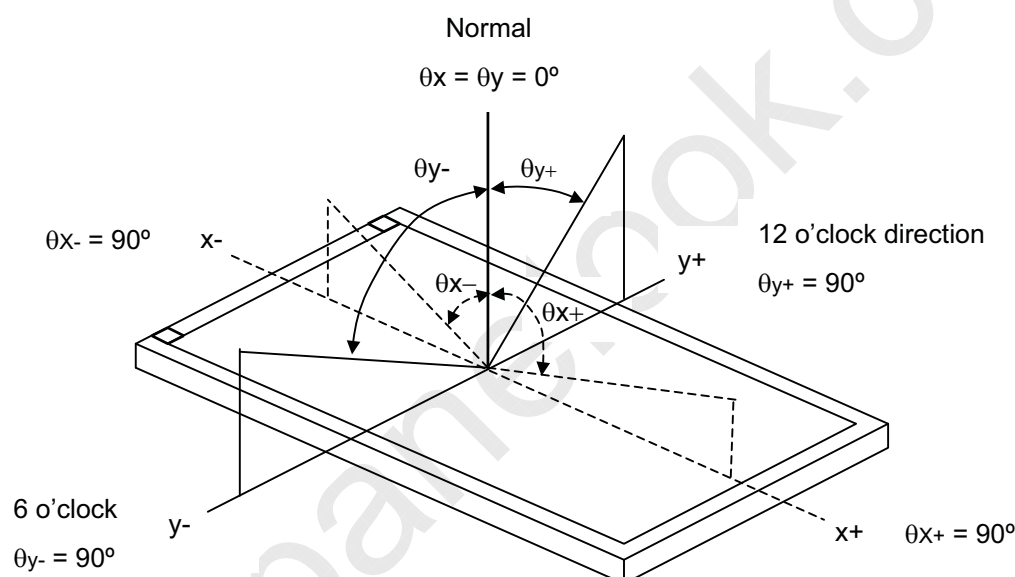
BLU(for A190A2 BLU) is supplied by CMO.

Calculate cell's spectrum.

Calculate cell's chromaticity by using the spectrum of standard light source "C"

Note (1) Light source is the BLU which is supplied by CMO and driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages.

Note (2) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x , θ_y):



Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

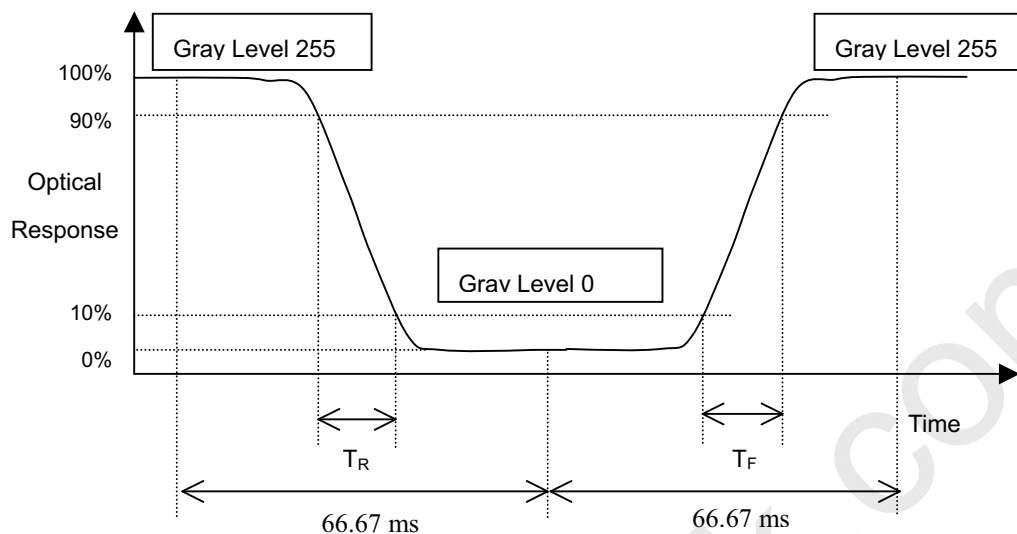
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

$$CR = CR(1)$$

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (7).

Note (4) Definition of Response Time (T_R , T_F):



Note (5) Definition of Luminance of White (L_C):

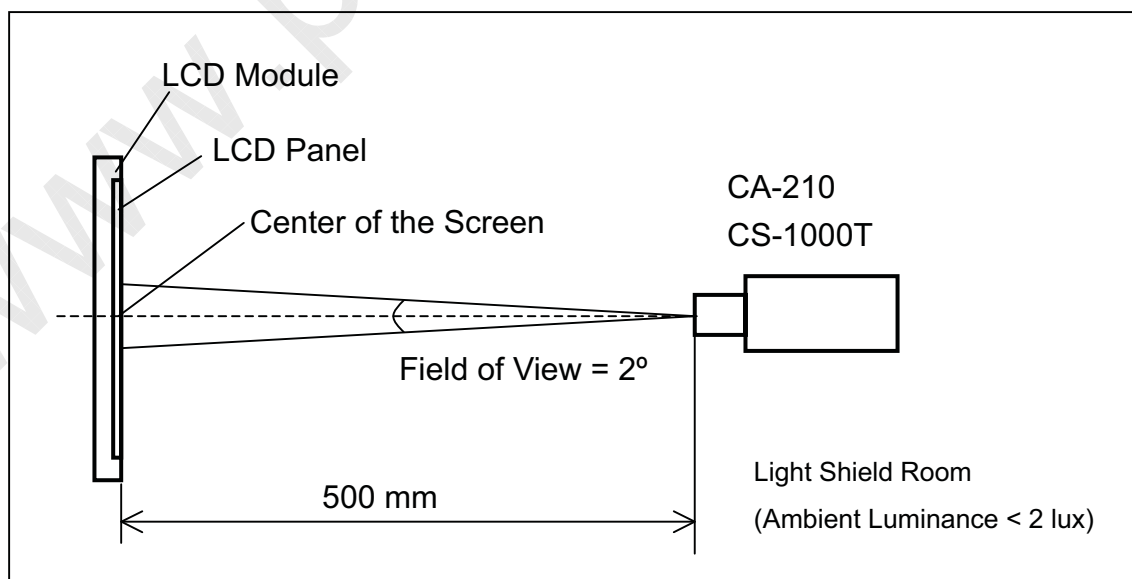
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_C = L(1)$$

$L(x)$ is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (7).

Note (6) Measurement Setup:

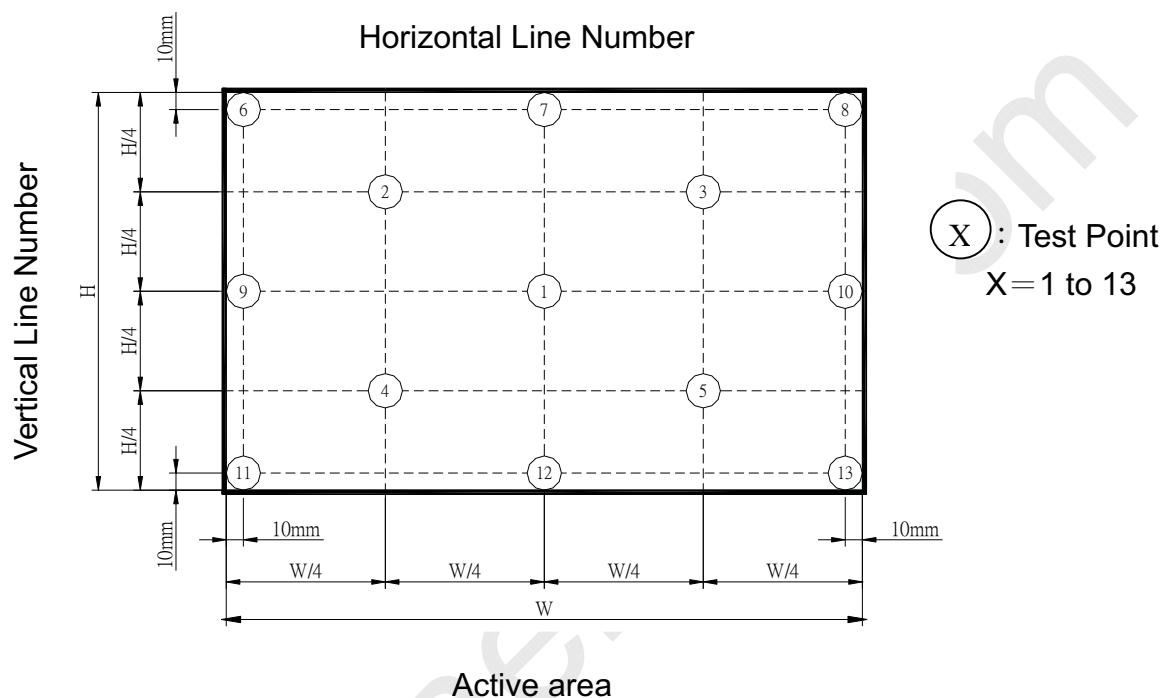
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



Note (7) Definition of Transmittance Variation ($\delta T\%$):

Measure the transmittance at 13 points

$$\delta T\% = \frac{\text{Maximum [L (1), L (2), \dots, L (12), L (13)]}}{\text{Minimum [L (1), L (2), \dots, L (12), L (13)]}}$$



Note (8) Definition of Transmittance ($T\%$):

Module is without signal input.

$$\text{Transmittance} = \frac{\text{Luminance of LCD module}}{\text{Luminance of backlight}} * 100\%$$



11. PACKAGING

11.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

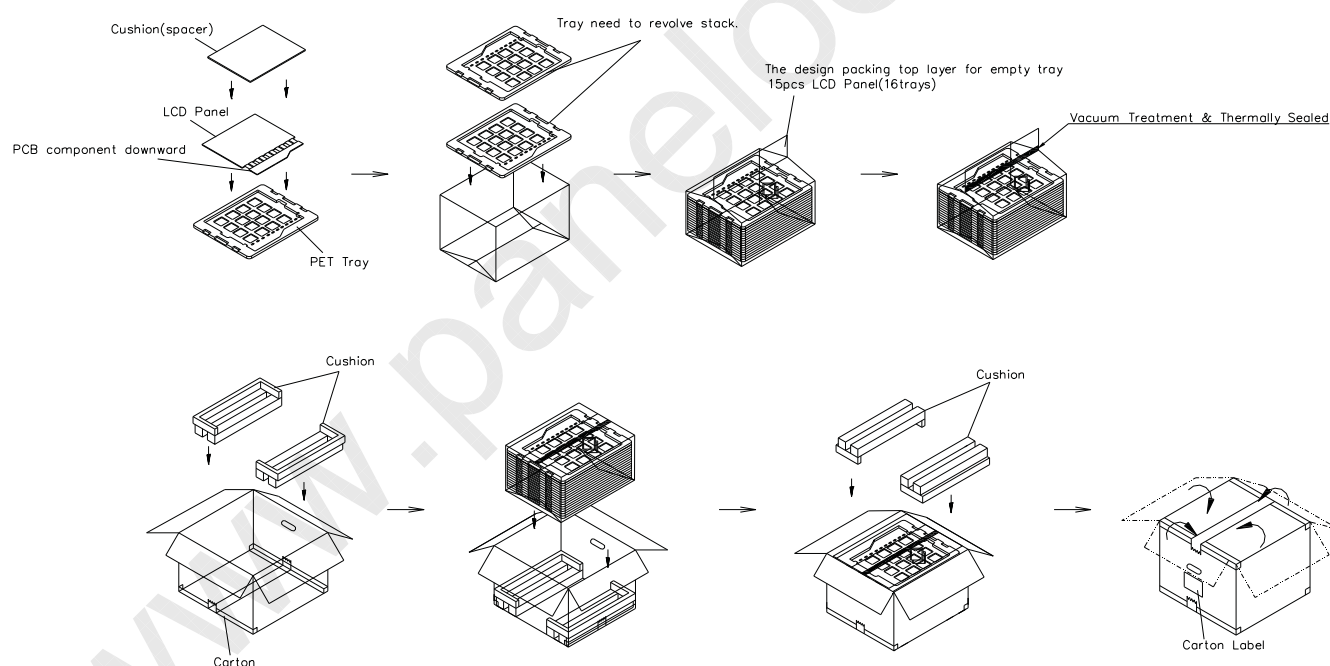
- (1) 15 open cells / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 615 (L) X 515 (W) X 385 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately 14.6Kg (15 open cells per box)

11.2 PACKING METHOD

- (1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items-

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
Packing Vibration	ISTA STANDARD Random, Frequency Range: 1 – 200 Hz Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z), Right & Left: 10 minutes (X) Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	Non Operation

- (2) Packing method.



- (1) 15 LCD Cells+PCB/1 box
- (2) Carton dimensions : 615(L)x515(W)x385(H)mm
- (3) Weight : approximately 14.6kg(15 Cells per Carton).

12. DEFINITION OF LABELS

12.1 CMO OPEN CELL LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each OPEN CELL as illustration for CMO internal control.



12.2 CARTON LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each box as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation



Model Name: M190A1 –PS1

Carton ID: CMO internal control

Quantities: 15 pcs

13. PRECAUTIONS

13.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the product during assembly.
- (2) To assemble backlight or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when the product is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (5) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (6) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the product, because moisture may damage the product when it is operating.
- (7) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store this product within the specified storage conditions.
- (8) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.

13.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (2) After the product's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

14. PANEL DRAWING

One step solution for LCD / PDP / OLED panel application: Datasheet, inventory and accessory! www.panelook.com